Amusements.

AERIAL GARDENS—8:30—The Honeymooners, BRIGHTON—Brighton Beach Park, CANARSHE—Golden (21); CASINO—8:15.—Fascinating Flora, CONEY ISLAND—Lung Park—Dreamland—Bestock Arena CONEY ISLAND - Lung Park - Presimand Arena Arena - EDEN MUSEE - The World in Wax. FORT GEORGE - Faradies Park. GARRICK - 8:30 - Caught in the Rain. HAMMERSTEIN ROOF - 2:15 - 8:15 - Vaudeville. HERALD SQUARE - 8:15 - The Orchid. JARDIN INE PARIES - 8:30 - Vaudeville. LYRIC - 8:15 - The Road to Yesterday. MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN - 8:30 - The Maid and the Milliondire. 8:30 - Pain's Fireworks. SAVOY - 8:15 - The Man of the Hour. ST. NYCHOLAS GARDEN - 8 - Kaltenborn Concert.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1907.

This newspaper is owned and published by The Tribune Association, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau street, New York; Ogden Mills, president; Nathaniel Tuttle, seeretary and treasurer. The address of the offi-cers is the office of this newspaper.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

in the Haywood trial at Boise in the attempt of the defence to prove a conspiracy against the Western Federation of Miners. — The upstate public utilities board organized at Albany and took over the work of the railroad and lighting commissions. — It was said at Albany that Governor Hughes was expected to issue a call to-day for an extraordinary session of the Logislature. — The Rhode Island Republican State Central Committee informed the candidacy for the Light States Senate of George Peabody.

The conference committee of various civic the defence to prove a conspiracy against the way to the conclusions, if they ever reached any. The topic will certainly come before the charter revision commission, and if it succeeds in providing for the city some sensible, workable system of street maintenance, but we have not heard their conclusions, if they ever reached any. The topic will certainly come before the charter revision commission, and if it succeeds in providing for the city some sensible, workable system of the conference commission and if it succeeds in providing for the city some sensible, workable system of the city some sensible, workable system of the conference commission and if it succeeds in providing for the city some sensible, workable system of the conference commission and if it succeeds in providing for the city some sensible, workable system of the city some sensi for the United States Senate of George Peabody Wetmore. — President Henry S. Pritchett Bevered his connection with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

CITY —Stocks were strong. —— The street cleaners returned to work. —— Dr. A. H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port, said there was so danger of an epidemic of contagious diseases as a result of the present accumulation of gar-bage in the streets. — Charles W. Morse obtained an injunction against the proposed merger of the Equitable and Mercantile trust merger of the Equitable and Mercantile trust companies. — It was announced that vacant lots valued at a million dollars would be put up in foreclosure sale at White Plains on July 9. — Nelson P. Lewis, chief engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, made a report to Mayor McClellan on the condition of the Manhattan-Brooklyn tunnels. — Thomas Boylan, father of the girl murdered last week, was arrested, but discharged later because of lack of evidence. — The superintendent of the S. P. C. A. complained that the police would not arrest brutal drivers of horses. — A gigantic steel and fron project under way was disclosed which might make Bridgeport a second Pittsburg. — E. H. Harriman ordered the details of all accidents on his railroad system given to the newspapers. — The Mutual Reserve was considering the wisdom of cutting its serve was considering the wisdom of cutting its campaign fund for new business — Captain
John Wiegand succeeded George McClusky in
the Tenderioh. — The new titilities Commission began its duties.

THE WEATHER—Indications for to-day: Partly cloudy. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 86 degrees; lowest, 63.

We desire to remind our readers who are about to leave the city that The Tribune will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or, if more conveient, hand them in at THE TRIBUNE Office. See opposite page for subscription rates.

THE NATIONAL BALANCE SHEET.

The federal Treasury's annual balance sheet shows a surplus for the fiscal year 1906-07 of \$87,000,000. This is not an unprecedented contribution to the national sinking fund. In 1901-'02, before the Spanish War emergency taxes were repealed, the surplus was \$91,-287,000, and back in the 80's, when President Cleveland was urging a revision of the teriff because "a condition, not a theory, confronted us," the surpluses ran as high as \$93,-000,000, \$100,000,000, \$103,000,000, \$104,000,000, \$111,000,000, \$132,000,000 and \$145,000,000. The significant thing about this year's showing is not the size of the favorable balance, but the proof it gives that even with the great expansion of national expenditures since the Spanish War the Dingley tariff dues and the internal revenue imposts now furnish ample funds on which to conduct the government. Our income from those sources had to be supplemented from 1898 to 1903 by special emergency taxes, and when those taxes were abolished the Treasury began to run behind, deficits resulting in 1903. '04 and 1904-'05. The steady increase of foreign trade and domestic consumption has now more than restored the equilibrium and more than neutralized the necessary annual growth of legitimate national expenditures.

No one was prepared for the sensational enlargement in 1906-'07 of the Treasury's ordinary income. Receipts in 1905-'06 were \$594,914,000. But in 1906-'07 they rose to \$665,306,000-a gain of nearly 12 per cent. Prudent legislation by Congress kept the total of expenditures down nearly to the level of the year before, the in-

river and harbor improvements. It might also appeal for the mail subvention and naval reserve blil-an experiment in extending trade and promoting closer relations with the republics to the south of us which would have been well worth its moderate estimated cost.

 Λ surplus of \$87,000,000 is unwieldy, and if the Treasury's receipts continue to grow as they grew last year sound national policy will dictate a reduction of taxes. The fact that imports are increasing even more rapidly than exports, and the further fact that a larger and larger share of import daties is collected on maconclusion that the Dingley schedules have done their work in certain lines and need revision. shifted so as to readjust burdens and encourage trade. We do not want to collect taxes just for the sake of piling up money in the Treasury, and the nation's incessant growth and rapid changes in the conditions of its trade and industry make it desirable to overhaul our tariff and internal tax systems at suitable intervals.

THE STREET PROBLEM.

The present strike, in which a halt for discussion has been called, is the climax of this year's city's streets. First we had the usual exhibition prise. The old doctrine of the perseverance of weather. Then came the revelation of the no real system of maintenance. Politics and favoritism to contractors fostered neglect, and city could keep informed of the wear and tear. ing Department. The streets are not cleaned, their pavement rots, and in midsummer the gar-

FOREIGN.—Advices from Tokio indicate that the anti-American sentiment is increasing, and say that infinential politicians and business men are contemplating retailutory measures which inselude a beyoett against American goods. — Guatemalan advices said that an invasion of revolutionists from Mexico had been expected on June 30, but no movement was reported, a number of miner political offenders have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment. — Sir Will. Field Lauric, in a speech at the Dominon Day dinner at the Canadian Cub in London, advocated government support of an "all red" transportation line around the globe. — Proceedings have been opened against shipping agents at Roubaix and Tournal for violating the French Endiged into the Peace Conference at The Hague. — The corporation of Dublin, by a vote of 28 to 12, decided to confer the freedom of the city on Richard Croker. — Count Constantino Nigra, the well known Italian diplomating a trade of the Rapallo. — St. Pierre is attempting to conclude a trade convention with Newfoundand whereby the French island may purchase supplies in the Britishs colony.

DOMESTIC.—President Roosevelt accepted the residence of the present of the present of the present divided authority, we should still full to have our and to try to create false impressions of an and the present divided authority, we should still full to have our and to try to create false impressions of an and the present of the present divided authority, we should still full to have our and to try to create false impressions of an analysis of the present divided authority, we should still full to have our and to try to create false impressions of an analysis of the present divided authority, we should still full to have our and to try to create false impressions of an analysis of the present divided authority to have been present divided authority to have been present divided authority and responsibility there should be created and to try to create false impressions of an analysis of the present divided authorit

bodies in its letter to the Mayor suggests some immediate reforms, which do not go to the root of the trouble but which, if effected, would be beneficial. The law against littering the streets ought to be enforced, and if it were the cost of cleaning them would be largely reduced. A few arrests a day would stop much of the defilement. That the working force of the Street Cleaning Department needs reorganizing re-

journed or whatever it may be called. The usual time of its meetings is in the first three months of the year. It met at that time this year, and transacted much business enough, it might have been thought, for one year. But it did some things which it ought not to have done and it left undone some things which it ought to have done, and so it had to come together again, and there it is, for an indefinite time. Now the Pottery City is an attractive place in some respects, but no man outside of Calcutta would ever think of it as a desirable summer resort, and it might be supposed that with the thermometer toying with the 90's and humidity coquetting with the saturation point the legislators of New Jersey would hasten to execute the briefest possible programme of indispensable business and then get back to the beaches, the lakes and the mountains with which their state is so richly endowed. Instead they have been working all day and sitting up all night devising new things to work at, as though this were the first session in ten years and the last for another ten years, and the whole salvation of the state depended upon

their sweltering efforts. Nor is the character of the proposed legislation less remarkable than its volume. At the session of last winter and spring an important potable water bill was enacted after a long discussion, and it became valid through the Governor's signature only a few days before this supplementary session began. Yet with the ink scarcely dry upon that enactment, a movement was made to reconsider and perhaps to repeal it, in response to adverse public criticisms. Indeed, one bill for its repeal was promptly introduced. Of course, it is gratifying to see the Legislature so responsive to public opinion, but its action certainly raises a doubt as to its stability of purpose, if not of its knowledge of its own mind. Other bills have been introduced by the dozen, most of them dealing with important matters of general interest, and many of them dealing with subjects on which it was supposed final and satisfactory action had been taken only a few weeks ago. It is a most amazing spectacle of legislative activity, or restlessness, or fickleness, or all of them combined. Apparently nearly every member of the body is the victim of cestrus goading, which irresistibly impels him to propose new laws, and more new

laws, and yet again new laws. It is an interesting question how far this crease being only \$9,000,000, or 1.6 per cent. process might be extended. If weeks hence, propulsion" of marine craft that his hearers this increase occurred in the single item of public residual process might be extended. If weeks hence, propulsion of marine craft that his hearers may well have concluded that the ideal vessel lie works. The cost of maintaining the army to the statute books and has adjourned, another will not be built before the millennium. and navy was reduced by nearly \$6,000,000, and special session were to be called, would there be that saving was diverted to the civil and mis- another such flood of bills? And would some celleneous and Indian accounts. Too much measure which had been adopted in February credit cannot be given the House and Senate and repealed in July be re-enacted in October? leaders for holding appropriations within rea- If there were a session every month, would there sonable limits, for at the time Congress passed be a brand new deluge of bills every month? the supply bills for 1906-07 no such liberal in. Gr at what point would the Legislature cry a ships, Professor Elgar is not yet convinced that crease in the Treasury's income was antici halt and consider that all the state's business for large merchant vessels its superiority to

have given a readier ear to the administration's law tinkering, and the suspicion is hard to suppress that there would not be nearly so much of it if legislators should more strictly refrain from "playing politics" and from serving corporate or other private interests and should confine themselves to public needs of the state.

PERSEVERANCE OF THE FAKERS.

The prompt, emphatic and entirely unequivoessage from Colonel Goethals replying to and repudiating recent tales about dissatisfaction and demoralization at Panama ought to terials needed for manufacturing, suggest the dispose conclusively of such tales and discourage their authors from putting forth any more of them, even in the silly season. Nothing could The balance of taxation on imports could be be more explicit or more gratifying than the message sent by the man who is now the active head of the canal construction work. The reports of his dissatisfaction and desire to withdraw are declared to be entirely false, and we are assured that everything is going well and harmoniously. This assurance from an American army officer of the best standing must be unhesitatingly accepted as the truth. We may add that it accords with the best In-formation hitherto obtainable—the best, but not always the most blatantly exploited.

Yet we fear that even this will not put an end scandalous failure" properly to maintain the to idle or malicious tales about the canal enterof the Street Cleaning Department's neglect the saints is far surpassed by the perseverance to remove the snow, the system of removal act- of the fakers, not at, but about Panama. It is ually encouraging the leaving of the snew on to be doubted if there is any other subject of the streets to be melted by rain or sun. When anything like comparable interest concerning the snow was gone the condition of the streets which so many fabrications have been put forth showed that the cleaning of them had as usual in the last five years. Again and again these been abandoned with the advent of cold reckless scribblers and lampooners have been exposed, denounced and put into the pillory, shocking condition into which Borough Prest- even by the Secretary of War and the President dent Aheara had permitted the pavements to himself; but again and again they "bob up seget. Here, too, it was shown that the city had renely" with new inventions. Perhaps we must be resigned to them as an inevitable evil. Yellow fever we have got rid of, malaria has been there was no adequate inspection by which the greatly diminished, and other plagues of the istlanus are being subdued. But these pestifer Now we have on top of all this a strike reveal- ous insects, by keeping well out of reach of ng the fallure of discipline in the Street Clean- | Colonel Gorgas and his sanitary squad, manage to escape suppression and maintain their malignant buzzing. Well, perhaps it is best to bage collectors feel at liberty to quit work and have it so, instead of having their faking spread

> and to try to create false impressions of an undertaking which should be one of the chief material glories of the nation. Happily, the nation and the world are getting to understand the game of the Panama fakers, and the fakes which they put forth are likely to be as futile as they are false.

SUGAR BOUNTIES AGAIN.

One feature of the wine strike in France calls attention to the revival of an International question of much industrial and commercial importance—to wit, that of sugar bounties The clamor of many men in France is that the government by falling to enforce laws against the adulteration of wine is sacrificing the grape growers of the South to the sugar makers of the North. That is probably an exaggerated statement, though there is no doubt that the adulteration of wines increases the demand for sugar, and that a rigid prohibition of the practices of wine fabricators would considerably and not favorably affect the sugar market. And the outlook is that there will presently be a great disturbance of that market through a resumption of the bounty system and a reopening of the international bounty and tariff question which was so much to the fore a few years

It will be recalled that the last international sugar conference at Brussels adopted a convention which was signed by Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Sweden, agreeing to abolish all bounties on sugar in whatever form, and either to prohibit the importation of bounty aided sugar altogether or to impose upon it a countervailing duty equivalent in amount to the bounty. This convention went into force on September 1, 1903, to remain in force for five years and indefinitely thereafter until a year after some nation has given notice of withdrawn) from it. Thus, if any nation wishes to have the convention lapse so far as it is concerned at the end of the five years, on September 1, 1908, it must give notice to that effect on or before September 1 of this year; otherwise it will be bound by the treaty until September 1, 1909.

Now Great Britain has just given such notice that it will not be bound by the treaty after September 1, 1908, or at least that after that sugar, but imposes upon it a countervailing duty. That duty will not be imposed after September 1, 1908. This action of the British government gives rise to much speculation and to no little unensiness concerning its effect upon the sugar industry and trade. West Indians fear it may injuriously affect them by opening the door for rulnous competition, for, of course, sugar grown in Jamaica and not aided with bounties can scarcely hope to compete success fully in the English market with bounty aided sugar grown in Europe. There is some expectation that other nations will follow the British example, and that some will not only stop penalizing bounty aided sugar but also will resume the payment of bounties in some form, so that the old cartel will be perniciously revived and the whole international dispute over sugar bounties will have to be rethrashed.

PROBLEMS FOR SHIPBUILDERS.

Whether the boat or the wagon was first used for carrying passengers and freight is a hard question. Both devices are of almost incalculable antiquity. Indeed, few illustrations of the evolution of industrial art can be cited which are comparable with the progress made in navigation and in transportation on land. Yet perhaps in neither will perfection ever be attained. Those who are most familiar with the development of the railway are far from satisfied with its present possibilities. The same is true in regard to the steamship. An accomplished British naval architect, Professor Francis Elgar, in a lecture before the Institution of Civil Engineers the other day, enumerated so many "unsolved problems in the design and

In the speaker's judgment the most important question for owners and builders of ships to consider relates to the type of marine engine which is likely to be employed in the immediate future. Though the steam turbine is being adopted on an extensive scale for warpated. Had Congress known, however, it might was transacted up to date and that nothing the reciprocating engine has been fully demoncan sampted to use a fract hand in par- more would need to be done until some new strated. He looks upon the enterprise of the

celling out public buildings or providing for issue should arise? Really, there seems to be Cunard Company in putting turbines into the danger of a great deal too much lawmaking, or | Lusitania and Mauretania as "experiments," the outcome of which seems to him "uncertain." Professor Elgar's conservatism is rather surprising, in view of the great favor with which the Parsons engine is regarded in the country where it is best known, but it is probable that his doubts will be set at rest before the close of the current year. If the builders of the Lusitania deliver her as promptly as they have expected to do, she may go into commission within the next four or five weeks. Such testimony as her sister ship is able to offer ought to be available only a few months later.

Elaborate provision has been made for the emfort of passengers on ocean steamships within the last few years, but at least one source of trouble—rolling in a heavy sea—still remains. To obviate this a number of expedients have been proposed. The latest originated in Germany, and has had at least one trial. Upon the recommendation of Herr Otto Schlick, large flywheel was mounted on a vertical axis in a torpedo boat. When in rapid rotation this device materially reduced the oscillation of the boat, and thus promised to facilitate in rough weather the special service for which the craft was built. If room could be found for one of sufficient size on a large war vessel accuracy of aim in a heavy sea might also be promoted. Whether the owners of merchant steamers will ever be willing to spare the space required by this apparatus is questionable, of course, but there would be less objection to introducing it on the steamers which regularly cross the English Channel, and nowhere would its merits be more quickly appreclated. If it could be tested there with good results its sphere of usefulness might be rapidly

Mr. Francis Murphy, because of infirmities of health, had not been in the public gaze to any considerable extent for a number of years, and as he never wielded a hatchet, either with his hand or with his tongue, he was at no time in his career as sensational a figure as some other "temperance" but untemperate-reformers have But it is to be doubted whether any other contemporary advocate of temperance caused the reformation of more men or did more lasting good than that loving and lovable Irishman. The keynote of his whole career was expressed in his own quotation from Lincoln, "with malice toward none, with charity for all," and in all his work he lived up to it. He believed that rational sussion and sympathetic exhortation were more effective than shrill rantings and extravagant denunciations, and that he who preached temperance in drink should set the fine example of being temperate in speech; and the result of his "blue ribbon" work amply vindicated the wisdom of his belief.

According to democratic theory-small d-a good citizen needs no ancestors; but according to Democratic practice-big D-in Georgia and elsewhere it is highly advisable for him to have a couple of "grandfathers."

The chances still are, despite the efforts of the ew public functionaries [the Utilities Commission-ris]—and their zeal is not to be questioned—that isstead of any practical betterment occurring taffic conditions will be worse in 1908 than in 1907.— New York Globs.

Cheer up! This deterioration cannot go or orever. If conditions are worse in 1908 than in 1907 they cannot be any worse in 1909 than in 1908. That would be impossible. Cheer up, for we shall soon know the worst!

The Democratic State Convention in Pennsylvania refrained from indorsing Mr. Bryan's Presidential candidacy. Colonel Guffey prefers not to deal in futures "at this time." He can do better with an option good a year hence.

"The Baltimore Sun" does itself credit in flath denouncing the recognition given in Virginia and other Southern commonwealths to "the unwritten law." This "law" it calls a "relic of a cruder dvilization" which should be swept away by legislative action. The "unwritten law" should be repealed actively or passively in every en-

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Berlin has received an order for locomotives from France. In speaking of the order a Dresden paper says: "It is the first time that Germany has been called upon in this branch by France. The order, which will bring into the country more than \$00,000 marks, will keep the works busy until late next year." Another paper, commenting on the transaction, says: "There is more than the business transaction in this demand for our product. It is a recognition of our worth and ar evidence of friendship. When the French people began to drink German beer and to applaud Ger-man music we rejoiced. Why should we not do so now when they come to us with their valuable

"Say, Weary, here's a doctor dat says de best kind of exercise is walkin' to your work."
"Is dat so, Limpy? Pen I suppose de doctor gets his exercise by visitin' de cemetery on foot."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The names on the little vestibule plates in Yorkville apartment house are the subject of a letter from New York in a Vienna paper. "I had to stand in the little space," the writer says, "waiting for some one five flights up to pull a string which opens the entrance door. This took a long time, and I had opportunity to study the names of the people in the house. These were some of the names: Becker, Schneider, Schuster, Kelner, date it will not penalize bounty aided sugar.

At present that country does not exclude such thought that the various apartments were occupied by persons engaged in the trades named on little signs, but this was not so. Becker (baker) was a clerk; Schneider (tailor) was a railroad em-ploye; Schuster (shoemaker) was a cigarmaker; Kelner (walter) was an electrician; Schreiner (carpenter) was a woman—a dressmaker; Fuhrman (teamster) was a barber, and Drucker (printer) was a painter. The person whom I visited escorted me to the door and called my attention to one little sign which I had overlooked. It was inscribed 'Baker.' "That," he said, "is the only American family in the house, and they have a boarder whose name is Carpenter; both men are fron workers.' It all made me think I had been at a labor union convention."

Managing Director—Well, and what are your qualifications for the post of night watchman? Applicant—Well, sir, for one thing, the least toise wakes me up.—filustrated Bits.

Here's a dog story from London: A butcher in he great meat market has a customer who own a fine collie dog. The dog arrived one day at the market with a slip of paper in his mouth. The dog dropped the piece of paper, which proved to be an order from the collie's master for a small piece of meat. He gave the dog the meat. Day after day the dog came with like orders, until at last the butcher took them for granted, and each time sent the animal home with a piece of meat. After two months the butcher sent his customer a bill for the meat which he had supplied to the dog. But the collie's master informed the butcher that he had given the dog only a dozen orders, whereas the animal had received at least fifty pieces of meat, The dog was carefully watched, and it was dis-covered that the cunning beast, when he was hungry, would lay hold of any piece of white paper he could find and run off with it to the meat market, obtaining for each bogus "order" a hearty meal.

Mr. Uxor-But, hold on! There are two sides to very question.

Mrs. Vick-Senn's Husband—Not so. When my wife takes one side of a question there isn't any other side.—Chicago Tribune.

Speaking of the evils of smoke in London at a meeting of the Christian Social Union at St. Paul's Chapter House recently, Sir W. B. Richmond said Chapter House recently, Sir W. B. Richmond said late springs and early autumns were caused by London smoke, and nothing else. Where there was no light there was no color. Hence the paller of the people and the fact that poor girls of fifteen or sixteen were often toothless. Snub noses and retreating chins were largely due to the absence

About People and Social Incidents

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Mrs. John Livermore, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen, Mrs. Mortimer Brooks, Mrs. George C. Clark and the Misses Clark, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Casimir de R. Moore and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and Miss Evelyn Burden are due here today from Europe on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Mrs. Townsend Burden and Miss Evelyn Burden en landing will go at ence to Newport for the summer with Miss Gwendolyn Burden, who during their absence has been staying at Hempstead, where she has been acquiring proficiency as a polo player.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, with Miss Angelica and Miss Mabel Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. John Sloane and Miss Evelyn Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Harry La Montagne, Commodore Frederick G. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden H. Hammond, who were married last spring; L. K. Wilmerding and Miss Wilmerding and Charles D. Lanier are among those who sain to-morrow for New York, on board the Adriatic.

Long Branch's annual horse show will open or Thursday at Hollywood Park, under the auspices of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association, and will, as usual, attract many persons to the Jersey coast for the week end. Many house par-ties will be given in connection with the affair. notably by Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt will, however, be included among their guests this year, for Mrs. Vanderbilt is at Sagamore Lodge, her place in the Adirondacks, with her niece, Miss Pauline Fre and a party of friends until Friday next, and Alfred Vanderbilt is still abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes have arranged to spend most of the summer at Tuxedo, instead of at Lenox, and have leased the Paul Tuckerman villa in the park.

August Belmont, sr., is on his way across the Atlantic, bound for New York, and is due here on Saturday.

Center Hitchcock has returned from Europe, and as president of the Clambake Club will take charge of its annual entertainment on Thursday next on Gooseberry Island, at Newport.

Miss Susan Delano's engagement to Charles M. McKelvey was announced yesterday. Miss Delano is a daughter of Eugene Delano, of Washington Square, and a sister of William Adams Delano. who in May last married Mrs. Joseph E. Sheffield

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, who are now in Newport, will probably sail for Europe the middle

Dr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Kip and Captain and Mrs. Warren C. Beach leave town to-morrow for Saratoga, where they will spend the summer

and expect to remain here until the end of the month, when they will go to Europe for a brief Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and Miss Twom

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Burden are still in town

bly have gone to Lenox, Mass., to join the house party which Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane are entertaining at Fairlawn in connection with Independence Day.

Mrs. William Manice will entertain a house party for the Fourth at her place at Southampton, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell are now enter-taining Prince Louis of Italy, Duke of the Abruzzi, on board their steam yacht on the St. Lawrence. On her return to New York Mrs. Pell will sail for England, where she will meet her parents, Colonel and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, who are now at Lenox, leave there on July 10 for their place at Bar Harbor, where they will spend the next two

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT. Telegraph to The Tribur Newport, R. I., July 1.—Guests who are to stay

READY FOR WEST VIRGINIA DAY.

FREE FROM ENTANGLEMENTS.

UPSTATE VIEWS OF NEW BOARDS.

One thing may be said of the commission, that its members are free from all entarglements and can act independently and courageously. UP TO THE HUGHES STANDARD. From The Utica Observer (Dem.)

Governor Hughes is to be congratulated on the personnel of his Public Utilities Commission. It is up to the Hughes standard of appointments. THE GOVERNOR'S GENIUS FOR AFFAIRS. From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle Governor Hughes in making the selections has again shown his genius for public affairs and his purpose to give the state a useful administration in the highest and best sense.

GOOD MEN AND SAFE.

From The Troy Times.

In the hands of bad men the powers of these commissions would be infinitely dangerous. The Governor and the state, therefore, are to be congratulated that good men have been chosen.

NAMES INSPIRE CONFIDENCE.

From The Buffalo Express.

Governor Hughes has confounded the political prophets again. Not a man that they had picked for him to appoint on the public utilities commissions receives the assignment, unless it is Frank W. Stevens, of Jamestown. Yet most of the appointees are men of state-wide prominence. It is a surprising list and a surprisingly good one. "STATE REPUTATIONS" NOT NECESSARY.

From The Syracuse Herald. From The Syracuse Heraid.

Three years ago the present Governor of New York, the father of the public utilities act, was, perhaps, not better "known" throughout this state, in the accepted meaning of the word, than the most obscure member of either of the new commissions. If "a state reputation" had then been recognized as an indispensable qualification for useful public service. Mr. Hughes would to-day be practising law in New York City and the state would have lost a wise and just executive.

NO HACKS GET THE FLUMS. From The Rochester Post-Express.

From The Rochester Post-Express.

There are no politicians, no demagogues, no broken down incompetents, no discredited office holders upon the two utilities commissions, but they are composed, without exception, of able, straightforward, experienced business and professional men, in whom the people can put their confidence, feeling sure that justice will be done without fear or favor not only to them but to the cornerations.

THE BACKWARD MOOR. From Outing Magazine.

From Outing Magazine.

There is no education, as we understand it, among the Moors. There are no clocks, and it is estimated by one who knows that not 15 per cent of the population are able to reckon the time of day. As the sun crosses the meridian at 12:17 o'clock a flag is run up on the tower of the principal mosque, and immediately other flags appear upon the towers of other mosques throughout the city. This is noon. At 1:39 another flag is run up, and at sunset the evening gun is fired. This is the extent of the Moorish idea of time. Only a few of the better class have books or can read or write. The mails are curried by runners, who go from Tangiers to Fez in two days. They carry a loaf of coarse wheaten bread which, together with an occasional drink of buttermilk, serves as their only sustenance.

A HORSE WITH AN ANNUITY.

From The Chicago Tribune.

A horse with an income is King, formerly owned by the late George C. Watts. He is now passing his old age on a farm on a monthly allowance of \$150 left him by his former owner. Under the will of Mr. Watts King was to have an allowance of \$200 a year during the profeed of the late. of air. Watts King was to have an allowance of \$200 a year during the period of his usefulness and after that an income of \$150 a month until his death. Billy, a pet dog, also received an allowance, but he died last February. Mr. Watts left an estate of \$100,000, of which a part will go to charity, but the division of the estate has been delayed pending the death of the horse. King is twenty-one years old.

ALBERTA'S NEW SEAL.

London smoke, and nothing else. Where there was no light there was no color. Hence the pallor of the people and the fact that poor girls of fifteen or sixteen were often toothless. Snub noses and retreating chins were largely due to the absence of light, the speaker declared.

Boarder—You can divide a chicken with mathematical accuracy, Mrs. Hashington.—Dividing it is easy enough. I wish I could multiply it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

ALBERTA'S NEW SEAL.

From The Pall Mail Gazette.

It is not generally known or recognized that the Heralds' College is an important link of empire. No official flag or seal or coat-of-arms in any part of his majesty's worldwide dominions can be used without its sanction or approbation. Two new provinces were recently admitted to the Dominion of Canada—Alberta and Saskatchewan. The former has just received the approval of the Heralds' College for its seal and coat-of-arms—a St. George's Cross, a range of snow capped mountains and control of the declared to the control of the declared to the pallor of the mathematical accuracy, Mrs. Hashington.

College for its seal and coat-of-arms—a St. George's Cross, a range of snow capped mountains and control of the declared to the provinces were recently admitted to the Dominion of Canada—Alberta and Saskatchewan. The former has just received the approval of the Heralds' College for its seal and coat-of-arms—a St. George's Cross, a range of snow capped mountains and control of the Heralds' College is an important link of empire.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph N. Ellis arrived at Kingscote

over the Fourth with members of the summer dony are arriving in Newport in large number for the season to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont returned to New York to-day. They will spend the Fourth as guests of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jr., at the latter couple's Long Island estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Braddin Hamilton have arrived in

Newport. They are the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Howard A. Stevenson at Hawthorne villa. Phoenix Ingraham, of New York, and William Rhinelander Stewart, jr., are visiting in the cot-tage colony. The latter is the guest of Lispenard

Stewart at White Lodge. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertained at luncheon to-day at Crossways.

Horses and carriages arrived to-day for Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and Dr. and Mrs. William T.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Minot have gone to Long Island, where they will stay for the remainder of

The Ladies' Bridge Club of Newport has leased Stone villa, the former summer home of James Gordon Bennett, opposite the Casino. This will make the second season of the club. Last year the bungalow in Ocean avenue belonging to the estate of the late William R. Travers was used for the afternoon parties of the club.

The Bennett estate has not been occupied in five years, and the announcement to-day was a most pleasing one to the members of the summer colony. The villa will be made ready for the club at

The Baron and Baroness Rosenkrantz, of Den mark; Mrs. Edward R. Thomas, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. Villard, Miss Louise R. Baldwin, Miss Eleanor Roelker, William G. Roelker, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Murray and Mrs. James B. Haggin arrived this evening.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Washington, July 1 .- Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng. the retiring Minister from China, is again in Washington, and will leave here on Wednesday for San Francisco, accompanied by his three children. They will sail for China on July 11. While Sir Chentung is in official mourning for his mother, who died a few months ago, he has constantly received hospitable attentions both from people in official and resident society since the news of his transfer to his home government became known.

The counsellor of the Mexican Embassy and Señora Godoy and family have gone to New York, and will remain there until they decide upon a resort in which to spend July and August.

The charge d'affaires for Chill has gone to Chevy Chase to remain during July, and in August will go to Narragansett Pier. The appointment of a new minister to this country to replace Señor Walker Martinez, who has been in Chill for some

nonths, is still undeclded. Lieutenant Commander Radier de Aquino, naval attaché of the Brazilian Embassy, left the capital to-day to join Captain Leite and the officers of the Brazillan ship which has been anchored in Hampon Reads, at Annapolis, where they have gone to inspect the Naval Academy.

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, July 1.—Surgeon James C. Pryor, U. S. N., who has been ordered to take charge of a hospital in Japan, will sail from this country on July 15, accompanied by Mrs. Pryor. The latter was formerly Miss Georgia L. Mackay, of this city, and her marriage to Dr. Pryor was one of the fashionable affairs at St. John's Church last sea-

Mrs. Matthew A. Cross, who has been the guest of her parents, Commander and Mrs. Glennon, left Washington to-day for Springfield, Mass., where er husband, Lieutenant Cross, has recently been stationed.

Senator and Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom closed their house in Massachusetts avenue to-day, and have gone to their home in Springfield. Ill. They will return here early in the fall to attend the wedding of their granddaughter, Miss Catherine Ridgely, and Phelps Brown, which will take place in this city the last of October.

Captain Daniel Tyler Moore, a cousin of Mrs. Rooseveit, and for some time one of the President's

aids at the White House, has been transferred from Fort Myer to Fort Riley. He was accompanted to his new post by Mrs. Moore, formerly Miss Luvie Butler, to whom he was married in Lucerne, Switzerland, last November.

Governor and Staff Arrive at Jamestown-Cortelyou and Elkins to Speak.

Norfolk, Va., July 1-Governor Dawson of West Virginia, with his staff and the members of the Virginia, with his staff and the members of the West Virginia Jamestown Commission, who will take part in the celebration of West Virginia Day at the Jamestown exposition to-morrow, arrived to-day. A provisional regiment of the West Virginia National Guard, together with two regiments of Kentucky infantrymen, the 2d South Carolina Regiment, Company M. of the 19th New York Regiment, and all the federal troops now in camp at the exposition will take part in the special military parade. Secretary Cortelyou, United States Senators Elikins and Scott, and Former Governor McCorkle of Virginia will be among the speakers,

MRS. H. GOULD BALKS PROCESS SERVER

The Man with the Summons Is Having Troubles of His Own.

Mrs. Howard Gould is being sought by a process server. Since separating from her husband Mrs. server. Since separating from her husband Mrs. Gould has been staying at the Hotel St. Regis, where for several days, a process server has been trying to serve her with papers in an action brought by a Fifth avenue milliner for \$500. The hats—about six in number—were purchased last January. The man with the summons has used every subterfuge known to his profession to perfect service, but has been balked at every turn by Mrs. Gould's young woman secretary. She advised him to see Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mrs. Gould, but he refused to accept service for his client, so the man with the summons is still trying to see Mrs. Gould.

GAMBLERS ON THE B. R. T.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: All the efforts of the District Attorney's office have not availed entirely to wipe out gam-bling; in fact, it is doubtful if it could be displayed in more flagrant form than on the elevated cars re-turning from the racetrack. It is bad enough to lose one's money on one's judgment in a fair field at the track, without being robbed by three-card at the track, without being robbed by three-card monte sharps under the very eyes of the efficials of the elevated road on the trip back to the city. On a recent occasion one of these slippery gentry tyck \$25 from a passenger on the car platform, with the guard looking on interestedly, by the with the guard looking on interestedly, by the same old trick—the cards, the confederate in the crowd and the poor fool who thought he could beat a sure thing. Is it not possible to supplement the work against the bucket shops, which at their worst are not conducted in the open, with the arrest of a few of these rascals who ply their trade on crowded cars and in the most public manner possible? Are the shameless proceedings which characterized Mississippi River traffic in anti-bellum days to be duplicated on the Brooklyz Hapid Transit in A. D. 1907?

A CONSTANT—READER.

New York, July 1, 1907.

COMMISSIONER TAMS BIXBY RETIRED Muskogee, Ind. T., July 1.—Tama Bixby, for ten years a commissioner for the Pive Civilized Tribes, retired last midnight. J. George Wright, Indian inspector, succeeds as commissioner. The Dawes commission, of which Bixby was for many years the head, has plotted appraisal, surgeous and all commission, of which hixby was in many the head, has plotted, appraised, surveyed and allotted 19,756.286 acres of land to 104,000 persons, and rejected 250,000 applications. Blaby was appointed a member of the commission by President McKinley on September 19, 1897. He was made sole commissioner on July 1, 1905.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MAGIE.

Paterson, July 1 (Special).—The congregation of the Church of the Redeemer has presented to the Rev. Dr. Magie, who recently retired from the church as pastor emeritus, a purse of \$5,000.

REWARDING LORD CROMER.

From The Montreal Gazette.

It is expected that the British Parliament will be asked to make a grant of 53,000 to Lord Cromer who did so much to put Egypt in the way of progress. Nations are not always urgrateful. Even it these days of many millionaires a man with 50,00 has some claims to substance.